

EMPLOYEES ANGRY AT RAILROADS' DELAY

Threaten to Call Immediate Strike Unless Managers Give Up Grievances.

LOSE \$8,000 A DAY

Lee and Garretson Warn Mediators that Unless Agreement is Reached Today Men Will Quit.

New York, July 24.—Charging that the Eastern railroads are endeavoring to starve them out by refusing to arbitrate the wage question, the 52,000 conductors and trainmen represented by A. R. Garretson and W. G. Lee, threatened tonight to break off all negotiations with the board of mediation and order a strike immediately.

At the close of the day, the managers' committee acting for the railroads, and the union leaders, were as far apart as ever when President Wilson's mediators came here on Monday. The employees say they will agree to arbitrate only the wage question at this time. The railroad officials are equally firm in a demand that their grievances against the unions be considered jointly with the demand for increased pay.

Costs Men \$8,000 a Day.

At a conference between the mediators and the union men, at the Broadway Central Hotel today, W. G. Lee, for the trainmen, informed the mediators the delay was costing the brotherhood \$8,000 a day, and that the actual cost of the controversy to date would aggregate \$200,000. He estimated that 800 men were staying away from their work in addition to the 52,000 who have already struck. Orders might be transmitted promptly.

Judge William Lea Chambers and the mediators were informed that under no conditions would the unions make any further concessions. This announcement was followed by the intimation that if the railroad managers did not agree to "reasonable arbitration" tomorrow, a time limit of hours will be fixed by the leader after which they will strike.

The board of mediation conferred with the committee of managers during the late afternoon, but it was understood that no progress was made. There will be another meeting between the mediators under the railroads' officials tomorrow morning.

M'DERMOTT THE TOOL OF N. A. M.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.

look after the end of keeping the other side away."

This was on Friday morning, according to the letter. He said he spent the day at the Capital urging Republicans to stay in the House to be ready for any vote. The next day he started in again. Mr. Dwight, the House whip, had out urgent calls to keep the full Republican majority in the House. Many men kicked and wanted Mulhall to divulge the source of his information. This he refused to do. The first roll call, wrote Mulhall, showed the largest attendance of the House in years.

Got Democrats Off Floor.

"Mr. Dwight informed me," wrote Mulhall, "that he encouraged all the Democrats he could to leave the floor, getting the Democrats off the floor himself, and he did everything he possibly could to hold the Republicans present. This, in a measure, gave us the good-size majority we received."

"I feel greatly elated over this victory, in the short time," he wrote, "the work that has been going on here for two weeks by the Democrats and their allies, the labor unions. Mr. Emery also has been very kind in stating that the victory mine."

Senator Cummins, a member of the committee, denied categorically Mulhall's statement, in a letter dated May 25, 1913, that Senator Cummins had invited him to accompany Cummins to the office of the late Senator Dolliver and that they there discussed a speech made by Representative Kendall of Iowa in favor of an eight-hour bill, to which the N. A. M. was opposed. Mulhall wrote that Senator Cummins upbraided the manufacturer for giving Speaker Cannon a prominent place at a banquet held at the Waldorf-Astoria in New York.

"I'm getting tired of being accused—of being denied," said Mulhall.

"It makes no difference to me whether you are tired or not," replied Senator Cummins angrily. "If you don't tell the truth I will deny any misstatement."

No Reflection on Cummins.

Mulhall said there was nothing in the letter to reflect on Senator Cummins. He declared the N. A. M. had always been opposed to Cummins and Kendall and were still fighting Cummins.

"That's a damnable lie," said John Kirby, Jr., president of the N. A. M., when he accented Senator Cummins in a corridor during recent referring to Mulhall's statement that the N. A. M. was fighting Senator Cummins.

A mysterious woman, whose name has threatened to pop out on numerous occasions so far in the examination of Col. Mulhall, caused another, and what threatened for a time to be a serious explosion on the part of Col. Mulhall yesterday afternoon.

This woman, whose name the colonel gave as Lulu K. Mulhall, he claims, was driven insane by the National Association of Manufacturers during the last campaign against Hughes in New Jersey. She is now said to be confined at the Government Hospital for the Insane near this city.

The trouble started when she was explaining that he did not in person make the weekly payments to the labor workers he employed to work for him in New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

"I knew where the money went. It went to Fenner or to some one designated by me. It was paid out, and my accounts were kept by my stenographer, who traveled with me for twelve years, and without whom I would not have thought of going into a campaign. They drove her crazy in the last Hughes campaign in New Jersey."

record is perfectly straight there. If I don't tell it those people will bring it out."

"I do not care to go into it," repeated Senator Nelson.

"Well, I'll tell you all about it. If you want scandal I'll give it to you," Mulhall, by this time, was almost beside himself.

"Wait a minute," broke in Chairman Overman peremptorily. "He said he did not wish to hear about it. Didn't you understand?"

Mulhall gulped down a glass of water and subsided under soothing admonitions from Senator Reed.

General Counsel Nevin, of the N. A. M., announced to the committee and the press, that the N. A. M. has instituted libel actions against the Philadelphia North American because of an editorial printed in that paper recently. The amount of the suit is understood to be \$500,000.

Letters from Kirby to Mulhall yesterday continued to show that Kirby was completely cognizant of Mulhall's activities, and was urging him to greater efforts along well established lines, and frequently congratulated him for accomplishments which he believed Mulhall to have been responsible for.

Emery is Seated.

Testifying as to the secrecy desired by Kirby, General Manager Bird, Emery, and others, Mulhall told of a meeting with Kirby in New York at which Kirby tried to induce him to place himself and his work completely under the direction of Emery. This Mulhall refused to consent to, he said.

"I told Mr. Kirby that I would quit the service," he said, "rather than place myself completely in Emery's hands. I further told him flatly that I would not stand for any more strike-breaking activities."

"I could not go home and look my wife in the face and still take orders from Emery, because he was the most subservient tool of men on a certain stripe I had ever known. From that point my influence with the N. A. M. began to wane."

This conversation was not placed very definitely as to date, but it appeared to have been prior to a number of expense accounts which showed that Mulhall was carrying on his pay roll at \$6 a week until men who were employed to do work against Hughes and in favor of Gardner in New Jersey. Mulhall said that all this money was paid to Frank Foenney, who was supposed to keep \$10 of it for himself and pay two other men \$5 a week each.

Used Franking Privilege.

Following the failure of the Hughes eight-hour law amendment to the speedy bill, the N. A. M., through its friends in Washington, had 5,000 copies of the closing debate on that measure printed as a public document at government expense and then franked out to the late Representative Malby's frank. Malby, it will be remembered, was placed in charge of the subcommittee which would handle all measures friendly to labor. He was placed there at the request of the N. A. M., his attitude being well understood.

A report to General Manager Bird, dated June 15, 1913, from Mulhall, tells of how the eight-hour bill was prevented from coming up for consideration at the last meeting for that session of the labor committee, the plot having been carefully worked out before, according to Mulhall, by himself and Chairman Gardner, of New Jersey, who had been whipped over into an ally of the N. A. M. before the elections of the previous fall. There were two prison labor bills in which the N. A. M. was not interested, and the plan was to keep the committee engaged on these, so that there would not be time to consider the eight-hour bill.

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Exiled Mexican Says U. S. Is Deficient in Backbone

Senor Cajajo, Who Had to Leave His Country for Criticising Huerta, Declares Germany and England Would Not Tolerate What American Government Has.

Exiled from his native land by Provisional President Huerta because he criticized the actions of the present government in his newspaper, "El Monitor de Queretaro," Senor Enrique Ynocente Cajajo is in Washington on his way to visit friends in London. Seen by a Herald reporter, Senor Cajajo vehemently forecasted the downfall of Huerta and his entire government before the troublesome republic south of the Rio Grande is many days older.

Senor Cajajo was a constitutionally elected Senator from the State of Guerrero, which is close to Mexico City, during the Madero regime and was ousted from office with other Maderistas at the commencement of the Huerta usurpation.

Asked whether he thought the United States should have recognized the present government in Mexico, the ex-Senator replied:

"A million times no! To have recognized that murderer would have been to take away the last atom of respect for the Mexican masses held for this country. Huerta is tremendously unpopular; more, he is hated, not only by the common people of Mexico, over whose traditions and ideals he has ridden rough-shod, but by the very men upon whom he most depends for support."

Francisco de la Barra resigned his office because he could no longer be a party to the misgovernment the barbarian is forcing on his unfortunate country.

Tells of Bloody Campaign.

"The people of Mexico have not forgotten nor forgiven Gen. Huerta's bloody campaign last year, when he forced conscription on a country already ravaged by famine and pestilence, and when he and his sons in his bloody army and leaving those dependent upon them to starve. They have not forgiven, either, his march from San Luis Potosi to Chihuahua, when he left in his wake smoldering ruins that once had been fine cities, and ugly heaps of dirt which sheltered the bones of men who had dared to oppose his advance."

"In that march Huerta's army behaved worse than the insurrecto army he was supposed to be pursuing. They murdered innocent citizens; they ravaged women; they slaughtered children; they looted banks and commercial houses; they drove off hundreds of head of privately owned cattle."

"The republic of Mexico is in a worse state of discord and uproar at the present time than it ever was before. Women, eye, and even children, are arming themselves for the great war which must inevitably come. What war? You ask if there is not already sufficient war in Mexico? My friend, the war which has gone before will be as nothing to that which is to come; this war that is to come will be the simultaneous uprising of the lower classes of Mexico against the upper classes, which have long oppressed them."

Senor Cajajo was asked whether the anti-American feeling in Mexico is as bad as has been reported.

"Alas!" he replied, shrugging his shoulders. "You must not blame my people if they are a little hot-headed. The attitude of your country has not been one to command respect. An American is killed in Mexico. The report is given to your Ambassador Wilson. What does he do? He raises a great fuss and threatens war and battleships and all kinds of disagreeable things, and then subsides, and we hear no more about it! Every American in Mexico could be slaughtered, and I do not believe your country would interfere. Not so the Germans or the English. They are firm; they do not permit such outrages. They command respect for their flag, but for the Stars and Stripes there is none."

"Then you think the United States should establish a protectorate in Mexico?"

"I did not say that," responded Senor Cajajo. "And I fear that such a protectorate could not be accomplished with the ease with which some of your statesmen and newspapers in America think it could. At the first sign of belligerency on the part of the United States every armed man would rally to the banner of his fatherland. Rebel and Federal would fight side by side."

"Two hundred thousand men at present are in arms in Mexico. They are not all fighting, but they are all accustomed to fighting; for the past three years they have been doing nothing else. It would take double that number of American soldiers to subdue Mexico, my friend, for malaria and typhoid and thirst would carry off many, while thousands would die of the most dreaded sickness in Mexico—pneumonia. The heat would strangle them, the country and the food they would be forced to eat would confuse and weaken them. No, senor, I would not advise your country to enter Mexico with an armed force."

DISABLED SCROONER SIGHTED.

SHIP OF MASSACHUSETTS THOUGHT TO HAVE RAN AWAY.

Highland Light, Cape Cod, Mass., July 24.—The lookout at Highland Light today sighted the schooner Gardner R. Deering badly damaged about the head, sailing toward Boston.

She is believed to have been the schooner which struck the hole in the steamer's side. She was proceeding toward Boston under half sail, evidently with great care but few signals of distress.

Two Hurt in Building Collapse.

Philadelphia, July 24.—The front wall of a moving picture theater in course of construction at Fifty-second and Market Streets, this city, was blown down by the heavy wind which preceded a rainstorm this afternoon.

Of the fifteen bricklayers who were working on the walls, only two were hurt.

TONE--

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Columbia Graphophone Co. 1210 G St. N. W.

LEGISLATURE FALSIFIED RECORDS, SAYS SULZER

Governor Raps New York Solons for Enacting Legislation Without Necessary Quorum.

Albany, July 24.—Gov. Sulzer rapped the Legislature in a statement tonight for doing business at last night's session when, he says, there was less than a working quorum. Everything done by either branch, he says, was in violation of the constitution. But after consulting counsel, the Governor adds, he feels bound to accept the record, which shows a quorum. Besides, one or two measures were passed that he feels were needed.

"I must say," the statement winds up, "that I indulge the hope that in future the Legislature will not falsify its record."

The Governor maintains that, as the Legislature took it upon itself to adjourn, the special session is ended, and that it cannot legally meet on August 11, the date set for reconvening. As to whether he will recognize the Legislature when it assembles in August he will decide later.

In the meantime it is expected that Gov. Sulzer will make "recess appointments" to fill vacancies, the appointments for which the Legislature has refused to confirm.

HARD WORK AT OXFORD.

So Say Five American Rhode Scholars, Just Home.

Boston, July 24.—Being a student at Oxford is pretty strenuous work, according to the story of five Rhode scholars who returned today on the White Star liner Arabic. The five were Frank I. Bristow, son of Senator Bristow, Kansas; Waters Bryan, of Georgia; R. Grosland, of Alabama; W. Lloyd Williams, of North Dakota; and W. J. Zeigler, of Iowa. The five have accepted the four years course at Oxford, where Zeigler gained fame as a shotputter in a hammer thrower.

The quintet declared the English university far more rigorous than any institutions of learning and said the English A. B. degree requires as much work as an American Ph. D.

Thirty Strikers Arrested.

Cincinnati, July 24.—More than thirty men, said to be garment workers, who are still out on strike, was arrested this afternoon, charged with disorderly conduct.

Largest Morning Circulation.

Everybody's

BARGAIN TABLES

Will Be Piled High with Great Bargains for Today's One-day Sale

"Quick Clearance" is the message all along the line in manufacturer's stock rooms. Store room is needed. Time is precious in making way for new fall styles. "Clean out everything, regardless of profits" is the order. These rare bargains have come to us at terrific sacrifices. The savings to you are greater than have ever been possible before, and our own upstairs location, saving thousands of dollars on rent, enables us to give to the public still greater savings through our low cost operating expenses. "COME UP HIGH, SAVE WHEN YOU BUY."

THIRD FLOOR SPECIALS FRIDAY ONLY

Two tables full Ladies' Low Shoes, Pumps and Oxfords, Patent Leather, Tan Calf, Gun Metal Calf. Small lots of Patrician, La France, The American Girl, and other celebrated guaranteed trade-marked shoes. Not all sizes in every style, but nearly every size among the lot. Real \$3.00, \$3.50, and \$4.00 values. Choice to early buyers Friday only.	One table full Burt & Packard Sample High Shoes. Real \$4.50, \$5.00, and \$6.00 models. Sizes 6, 6½, and 7 only.
\$1.10	\$2.45
One table full Ladies' Goodyear Welt High Shoes and Low Shoes. All small sizes. \$2.50 to \$3.50 values. Choice.....	Forty pairs "Burt Made" \$3.50 and \$4.00 Good-year Welt Low Shoes and High Shoes. All the new leathers. All 1914 advance styles. Sample sizes, 6 to 7½. C and D.
69c	\$2.39
Two tables full Men's Goodyear Welt Low Shoes and High Shoes. Not a pair worth less than \$3.00. Some are \$3.50 and \$4.00 trade-marked brands. Nearly every size among the lot. Choice.....	One table full children's Goodyear Welt Button Shoes. Sizes 5 to 8. Real \$1.50 and \$1.75 values. Choice.....
\$1.48	59c
	95c

SECOND FLOOR SPECIALS

Eighty-seven pairs Genuine White Nubuck Pumps. Goodyear Welt Sewed. Real \$4.00 values. All sizes.	Thirty-seven pairs Genuine Black Buckskin Colonial and Low Heel Pumps. All sizes. Real \$3.50 and \$4.00 values.
\$1.79	\$1.95
Choice.....	
Ninety-three pairs Men's "Burt & Packard" and "Craddock" Low Shoes and "Burrotops" High Shoes. Tan calf, gun metal calf, patent leather. Nearly every size. \$3.50, \$4.00, and \$4.50 values. Choice Friday only.	Eighty-seven pairs Ladies' Goodyear Welt Sewed Tan Calf Button Oxfords. 4, 5, and 6, button models. Real \$3.50 and \$4.00 values. All sizes.....
\$2.65	\$1.85
	\$1.89

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